NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1879.

CONGRESS DILATORY. A WHOLE DAY WASTED BY THE HOUSE. THE SENATE SIIS UNTIL VERY LATE AT NIGHT TO PASS THE BEAZILIAN MAIL AMENDMENT, BUT THE HOUSE TRANSACTS NO NECESSARY WORK WHAT-

The House of Representatives took up the contested election case from Florida, yesterday, in violation of express agreement, and in the face of the protests of the Republicans. A long debate was had, and then the House declared by a party vote that Mr. Bisbee, the Republican member, was not elected, and that Mr. Finley, the Democrat, was. The Senate spent nearly the whole day and most of the night on the Brazilian mail question. The letting of a contract was finally voted by 23 to 17, two Senators who favored the measure voting in the negative because they were paired and their votes were necessary to make a

ing facts about the Pension Arrears bill. MR. BISBEE UNSEATED.

A WILFUL OUTEAGE BY THE DEMOCRATS OF THE HOUT AND A BAREFACED THEFT OF \$11,000 bill to make the two lines stand or fall together. FROM THE TREASURY.
[ET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

UNE's dispatches to-day contain some interest-

Washington, Feb. 20.—The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives did to-day what could be done to strengthen the probability and create the necessity of an extra session.

When the House met this morning with only eleven working days of the session remaining. Chairman Atkins of the Appropriations Committee, tried to get it to goon with the Legislative Appropriation bill, but was defeated again. The House, by a strick party vote (except that of Mr. furney, of Pennsylvania, who voted with the Republicans), decided to devote the day to a contested election case in spite of the fact, as shown | dalies]: by Mr. Garfield from the records, that this case was by unanimous agreement to be taken up only after the Appropriations bill had been d sposed of. Chairman Atkins gathered up his papers and left the hall in high dudgeon, and did not reappear until called | Cake in to vote on the admission of Mr. Finley, who co tested the scat to which Mr. Bisboe was elected | Datiey, from the Hd Florida District more than two years

The investigation of this case was conducted by a sub-committee of the Committee on Elections, consisting of two Democrats and one Republican Two of these, one Democrat and one Regularican, after an exhaustive examination of the case (the testimony and arguments cover 1,190 pages), reported in favor of Mr. Bisboe, the sitting member. One Democrat reported in favor of Mr. Finley.

four hours, and was conducted in behalf of the contestant by Representatives Williams, of Alabama spoke more than an hour in his own behalf, and Representatives Hiscock and Laphan occupied the

The speech of Mr. Hiscock was a terse and thorough analysis of the whole case. As a member not only of the Committee on Elections but of the sec Presidential election, which was held at of more than 300 at this precinct. showed from the evidence that seventy-six of a minority of the sub-committee, which had been adopted by the Democratic majority of the full of these votes on the sole, untenable serted, was in order to give Mr. Finley as bay ment to Congress at the beginning of the next about \$11,000, which he has never earned and to which he is not entitled. He appealed to the judicial minds among the Democrats to decide the e unide it. Mr. Lanham, of New-York, followed with a care-

schared argument in which he discussed at the legal points involved, has been some hope expressed that a num-

There has been some hope expressed that a faun-ber of Democrats would vote against missating hisber. Yesterday the number was placed at ten-this morning it had decreased to seven and later to four. When the roll was called, only two Democrats (Harrison, of Hunois, and Hart, of New-Yorks, united with Mr. Turney, the Democratic number of the committee, in voting against giving Mr. Finley the seat and salary to which he is not entitled. After the result was announced, 181 to 122, Mr. Ellis, of Louisana, gave notice that he sundo ask to have hex Monday evening set apart to consider the con-tested election case in the lay South Garonina discret

was made to have the House consider and concur in the Senate amendments to the Auri-Camese bill, but a number of Republican member objected, and the hood um element met a temporary check.

THE BRAZILIAN MAIL. THE OPPONENTS OF THE PLAN OF PAYING A REAS-ONABLE PERCE FOR CARRYING THIS MAIL TIGHT. THE MEASURE AT EVERY INCH-ME. BUAINE

IIS EARNEST CHAMPION. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Feb. 21-1 a. M.-The Schafe resumed the consideration of the Brazilian subsidy provision of the Post Office Appropriation bill at 2 o'clock to-day, and continued steadily at its work until late at night.

In general terms, the supporters of the bill may be said to be among Senators from the maritime States, while its opponents are chiefly from the interior. Nothing of a political character has been developed during the entire debate, and the arguments have been confined to the general subjects of public economy and the development of commerce. The opponents of the measure have sought to eripple it by amendments of various kinds, but they have been steadily outvoted by its friends. Several of the propositions brought about interest-

The question of free ships came up on an amend-

a great number of American mechanics. / In the colloquy which ensued Senstor Eaton was driven completely out of the field. He took refuge in a refusal to discuss the merits of his own amendment, letting Senators judge for themselves. The amendment was lost.

Amendments limiting the time to which the proposed contract should extend to five years, and the sum to be paid to \$10 per mile, and next to \$20,

An amendment was proposed by Mr. Eustis, Louisiana, which provided that in case the contract for the New-Orieans line should be abandoned by the contractor before the ten years exshould also be annulled. A spirited debate followed, in which the Southwestern Senators made the measure had included this line in their project merely to get their votes in support of the Newproduce a handsome revenue from the start, whole quorum. Senator Shields spoke in behalf of On the other hand it was arged by Eastern Sena-Mexican veterans during the day. The TRIB- tors that such a provision would make one man or one firm. The amendment quite in accord with their intentions in framing the

An amendment was introduced by Senator Kernan making the compensation "per inile" to read "per nantical mile," which was adopted. This amendment really reduces the compensation to be paid under the provision if it becomes a law about ne-sixth from what it would otherwise be.

Nothing was done for an hour before midnight. Only a bare quorum of Secutors were present. Several of them appeared in dress suits, the Sec-ators having been dragged from places of festivity ollows [Republicans in Roman, Democrats in

the Democrat reported in favor of Mr. Finley.

The debate in the House to-day was limited to visions. An objection was made, however, and the clerk began reading the amendment, a printed document of twenty-three pages.

> THE APPROPRIATION BILLS. NO ACTION ON THEM TO BE CALLED FOR IN THE

Washington, Feb. 20.-Friday being the day regularly set apart for the consideration of balls or shall not attempt to press the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill, but shall try to call it up on Saturday morning. The Sundry Civil bill as the Legislative Appropriation bill can now be passed in a day, if it ever can be, he will probably estimates of appropriations on this bill amounted by the committee so that the amount reported will

THE WESTERN UNION WINS A POINT.

IT SECURES A REPORT FAVORING DELAY ON THE RAILBOAD TELEGRAPH PROJECT-THE COMPANY NOT YET THE VICTOR, HOWEVER, BY ANY

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Feb. 20.-The Western Union Telground that these votes were not challenged.

He read from the State Constitution, showing that this action was in plain violation of that nextrament as well as of law. He said that even adopting the Butler amendment to the Army bill, which the theory of the majority of the committee regarding Archer Precinct. Mr. Bisbee had a clear majority of sixty. "Why," he asked, "is this case, which defeated before one committee to-day and been defeated temperatily, at least, before the other, might have been disposed of a year ago, brought | The Committee on Railroads has reported in favor the session are left, to antagonize the Appropriation bills, the Committee on Ways and Means, and all the subjects discussed by the committee to the general legislation. The sole object, he as-

If this report should be adopted, it would leave the telegraph business practically in its present condition for the text none months at least, and the according to partisan prejudice. He probably Western Union Telegraph Company would have

On the other hand, the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, in reporting the Army bill to-day, recommended that everything incorporated into it by the House of Representatives which is not in the nature of an appropriation to carry out existing laws be stricken out except the Butler telegraph amendment. The action is subject to facth reversible the factor of the carry of the c action is subject to further revision by the committee before the bill is taken up by the Senate for action. This amendment accomplishes all, or Department, which recently made an investigation into nearly all, that is contemplated by the Jones bill, the management of Life-Saving Station No. 6, Deal nearly all, that is contemplated by the Jones bill. Whether it is agreed to by the Senate or not, it was so strongly supported by the House that the latter body would probably insist upon it in conference committee with great carnestness.

To a dispassionate observer it looks as though the railroad companies have a little the best chance of success in this centroversy.

A general press dispatch says that the proposition roo rice by the cenate Committee on Labroads, with a recommendation that it be incorporated in the

That a columns lou of the persons, composed of two sensitives, to be appointed by the Vice-Piceadent; three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Spacet, and four cut? Is so, the United States, not members of either House of Congress, to be appointed by the President of the United States, shall be treated, on or before March 15, 1879, whose day it shall be to make a thorough examination into and investigation of the relations existing between the Western Union and other telegraph companies and the Pointer as affecting interstate companies and the relation, between such telegraph companies for companies and the New-York Association and other press associations of the country. Sational and levels, it is a far as the interests of the commerce of the country and the public generally are affected thereby, and to report to the President of the United States on of interest lead as of December, 1870, the result of such investigations, together with the testimony taken, and as wither recommediations as to what technically if any is expedient and proper as affecting the base of telegraphic communication between states in the interest of the public generally, and of inter-State commerce in particular, and expecially to report their conclusions and recommendations as to the constitutional telegraph assign in the reaction and control of the General Government, and as to the light and daily of Congress to regular to the time to the direction and control of the General Government, and as to the light and daily of Congress to regularly to the

The question of free ships came up on an amendment introduced by Senator Eaton striking out the
provision requiring the vessels of the proposed line
to be American built and inserting a provision requiring that they be owned, officered and mained
by Americans.

Senator Blaine, the champion of protection to
the shipbunding interests, made some pointed
inquiries with regard to Senator Enion's intentions
maying an amendment which would in effect.

protect a few American seamen at the expense of Ransom and Barnum were present at the meeting to CHARITY AT THE ACADEMY. day and agreed to the foregoing proposition. Senators Windom, Saunders, Lamar and Shields were absent.

A CONTEST FOR GLORY.

A THIRD HAND NOW EXTENDED TOWARD THE LAU-RELS WON, OR SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN, BY THE PASSAGE OF THE PENSION ARREADS BILL FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Feb. 20.-Immediately after the passage of the Pensious Arrears bill a sharp rivalry sprangup between the friends of Congressman Rice and those of Congressman Cumming, the matto attach to the origin of that remarksble piece of legislation, the authorship of it pired the contract for the New-York line being claimed for each of the above named gentlemen. A third claimant now appears on the scene and presents documentary evidence which certainly is worthy of the attention of the two honorable gentlemen, who seem to have played merely supordinate parts in the matter. A circular now being mailed to all pensioners who will become beneficiaries under the arrears act contains the fol-

pemphlets, petitions and documents distributed by lightened upon the extraordinary ments of the measure. This document is signed by two clerks or messengers in the War Department and one in the Interior Department. There are two other than half, the Tammany Hall City officials. the Interior Department. There are two other circulars of similar purport, one signed by a number of firms and individuals who are engaged in the pension claim agency business in this

to the above his testimeny to the diligence with which the individual named and other pension claim agents have indeavored "to educate" the press, albeit their efforts seemed not to have resulted in the same degrees of success which attended their efforts with Congressmen.

In the same envelope with the above circular is closed one witch is entitled "An Act of Justice,"

In recognition of the labor of _____, of Washington, or the past three years in conducting the proceduron of the Arrears of Pension bill which has resulted in a certific to him, payable when I receive the arrears

job, as it were, by introducing a bill for the relief of this person and relieve the pensioners of his importunity. The process of "educating the press, the public and Congressmen" is still in progress, the immediate object now being to seeme the removal of the present Commissioner of Pensions and the appointment of on who will leave the administration of the Pension Office

LITTLE HOPE FOR CORBIN. FOUR SAID TO BE THE MAJORITY AGAINST HIM.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20,-The Butler-Corbin case will be called up in the Senate on Saturday. It is thought that Mr. Corbin will lack about four votes of the necessary number to get in.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

Washington, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879. Mr. Henderson, Consul at Amoy, in a disbetter its changes for success, providing the clock

The commission appointed by the Treasury forendent of the Life-raying Service, and the latter officer has submitted it in turn to the Secretary of the Treasury. The commission recommends the removal of the present ke per whem they down lacking in essential quantifications for the position. The appeningent performs securing the position of the position of the position of John Society is a second to the most suitable per-

THE OPINION OF THE SPEAKER ASKED.

About the year 1869 the General Government adjusted the claims of the States of Maryland, Maine and M. assenusetts with interest for funds advanced by them during the War of 1812. Ever stuce then Cougress has been importuned to appropriate money enough to settle the remainder of these claims pieterred by In-diana. Onto, New-York, Virginia, Georgia and Pennsyl-vania. The Appropriations Committee is willing to in-sert these Status in a provision in the Sundry Civil bill, and the question on the point of order has been referred to the Speaker. His decision is reserved for the prescut.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879. The subscriptions to the t per cent loan since yesterday's report have amounted to \$1,750,700.

The Army Appropriation bill as a ported from the

ne sail.
Deputy-Marshal Banks telegraphed from I wille, Fla., to Marshal Conant, who is in this the his arrested in Alarbia County two the

h question raised by the Southern Pacific Company as to infinitify to pay the costs of surveying, selecting

SPECTACLE-SUCCESS OF THE REVIVAL OF REV-OLUTIONARY SCENES-SOME OF THE STRIKING COSTUMES IN THE BOXES AND ON THE FLOOR.

The attendance at the Martha Washington Reception, given for the benefit of St. John's Guild last night at the Academy of Music, was small, a marked peculiarity of the audience being the large number of Tammany city officials present. The main features of the reception were the historical tableau of Washington's first inauguration and the procession which followed it. Both these spectacles called forth much applause.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE BALL.

The succes of the Martha Washington Reception was mainly in the exhibition on the stage, for the performers were almost as numlowing extracts:

In the Pensioners of the Country:

The understand pensioners of Washington, D. C., the understand pensioners of Washington, D. C., the understand pensioners of Washington, desire to present you notice of the fact that to — insentioning the name of a prominent claim agent of this city who came here three years ago for the sole purpose of securing the passage of this measure) the purpose of securing the passage of this measure) the purpose of securing the passage of this measure) the passage of the purpose of securing the passage of this measure) the passage of the purpose of securing the passage of this measure) the passage of the purpose of securing the passage of this measure in the particle of the sole institute of the passage of the purpose of securing the passage of this measure in the passage of the sole institute of the passage of the particle of the audience was well-night exhausted, they were heartly applicated. As a passage of the two passages are considered to the familiar engravings of the two passages are considered to the passage of the sole interest the passage of the passage of the passage of the sole interest the passage of the audience. In point of attendhistorical scenes, they were realistic and faithful.

modern lanciers with double sides, danced as de- above the brown braids of her hair. marely as possible by twenty-four couples in Dutch sectumes of all hues and fashious.

The andience was neither numerous nor distin guished. A peculiarity was the large number of eld persons who had evidently come out of patriotic than half, the Tammany Hall City officials. grain and brocade. The petiteost was of silk, trimaled A rumor which this fact seems to partly confirm, with pearl-embroidered net. The court train of grosand which has doubtless injured the ball in some respects, has been afout that the St. John's Guild, consequently its annual ball, had lately come to be too much under the control of politicians.

THE TABLEAU AND THE DANCES.

At 9 o'clock the Academy was almost empty in front of the stage, but behind the currein the participators in the tableau and their o'clock precisely had no terror for those who have ex-perienced former delays. By 10 o'clock the string of arriages approaching the Irving-place entrance was

spectators waited for the curtain to rise and gazed at the banner hung high up the prosecutum arch, on which was pleased Mount Ver having taken place April 30 of that year. In the background, facing the spectators, was an excellent scenic cailed Federai Hall. This stood on the site of the pre-ent con-Treasury building. Everything was a literal transcript of the decorations of the old Federai Hall. On the left of the square was the scenic counterpart of the old Verplanck unknow, an eminently respectable some, in red brick, two stories in height, with narrow stone trimmings. The other side of the street exhibited three decolings characteristic of those days, one being a future decoling scharacteristic of those days, one being a future decoling scharacteristic of those days, one being a future decoling scharacteristic of those days, one being a future decoling scharacteristic of those days, one being a future gable of brick and shother of brick and fearn-ing the stories of the second of the stories and the days of the second days and the stories of the stories at the flatter of the second days and the stories and the

better its chances for success, providing the clock always has a striking apparatus. Chinese cheap labor can nardly compete with the superior taste, skill and melinery of the Americanas. To introduce clocks and wate assumed for the Americanas. To introduce clocks and wate assumed for the Americanas. To introduce clocks and wate assumed for the Americanas and consignments in the principal ports. Act of hand, however, needs stores and agents to houses decained in other articles will fail. Men must be sent out to to be made and consignments to houses decained in other articles will fail. Men must be sent out to to be made and consignments in the principal ports. Act of hand, how to set up, to repair and as who for the cocks. The protection of peace of a standard a very low price. The protection of peace of a standard a very low price. The protection of peace and the of American manufactures, the coust hereign, and per into table using either in closes of native manufacture are of the render, and beginners and and very load time-keepers. Attended the Chinese masses are little hot of time, the demand for chesis clocks and watches may be up boiling the Chinese masses are little hot of time, the demand for chesis clocks and watches may be captivated with great more the throughout the Chinese masses are little hot of time, the demand for chesis clocks and watches have be carrived with great more than throughout the first protection of the publication of the protection of the publication of the clocks and watches have be carrived with great more than the publication of the constitution of the control of the

perspective.

Forty-eight young lades and centlemen in Norwegian beautif costime, after the laborat, walked on the floor and formed three eris for a quantific, there being eight configuration in cases seen that it is configurated in cases seen that the cost of the configuration in cases seen that it is configurated in cases are seen as for its configuration.

Miss N. Barr. Miss Mary Seldenbach, Miss H. Reed, Miss Kate Fascon, N .. E. H. Waitmore, Miss A. Scovill, Miss J. Keuton, Miss Fancy Dart, Miss H. Hendersen, Miss M. Hicas.

The fellowing were the occupants of the various F-commodore C. K. Harrison
F-commodore C. K. Harrison
E-Mrs. Haves
D-Mr. Tibuets, of Boston, the "Washington prithe "Washington pri-

the "Washington pur G-Members of the Cotton Excusings. ARTIST BOXES.

Gonoud-D. G. Watts.

Doutzetti-J H. Browning.

Redus-B. T. Babbutt.

Meverbeer-Housin Reed.

Mozari-Wildiam H. Wiley.

Misson-J K. Carler.

1-Charles J. Gould. 1—Charles J. Gonid.
2—Hr. K. Enos.
2—Mrs. General Hayes.
3—Mr. Degrot.
4—R. C. M. Page.
5—John N. Starth.
6—Madance De Silva and
Mrs. Bradford.
7—Mrs. Henry.
8—Strogale Calvin.
8—John M. Pinkney.
10—H. O. Bernard.
11—Charles Burkhaltes. S. J. Timers. George P. Erhard. H. M. Offnness, jr.

Among those on the floor were THE MARTHA WASHINGTON RECEPTION.

Among those on the floor were:

Mrs. Dr. Sayre.
Mr. Richard Butler and wife, Miss Butler.
C. Sayre.
Miss Sayre.
Miss Sayre.
Mr. Weed and wife.
Miss Congdon.
Mr. H. C. Bunner.
Dr. Knupp.
Dr. Knupp.
B. B. Valentine.

Mrs. Walter F. Appleton.
H. O. Baker.
Frederick Cossit.

wife. Mrs. J. W. Brashier. The Misses Gilbert. THE COSTUMES. Very few new and handsome dresses were

previously displayed at former balls, and elaborately escribed in THE TRIBUNE. Mrs. Dr. Roberts, of No. 235 Fifth-ave., wore a toilet of pale pink gros-grain and damassé, made empress style, and claborately trimmed with blonde lace; corsage a la Pompadour with bouquet of Marshal Niel roses

displayed. The largest number of those seen had been

Miss E. V. McClain was attired in an empress dress of rese-pink brocade, with garniture of crépe pink fringe; orsage Pompadour, with bouquet of jacqueminotroses;

Mrs. H. O. Bernard wore an exquisite robe of ruly velvet and silk. The front was laid in kilt plants of silk and edged with garnet passamentrie, while the long train was of velvet; corsage a la Vierge filled with point lace caught with a diamond cross. Large diamond pendants were on the velvet neck-band. A white ostrich

Miss Louise Barnard wore a tellet of ivory white gros-grain and satus, en princesse, made short and rimmed with hily-of-the-valley fringe; sleeves of sirips of face and satin. A finy white satin cap was worn

Mrs. Henry Belden, jr., wore a cream white satin and gros-grain princesse. The front was formed of ruffles of crebe lisse headed with satin. The Pompadour corsage Marie Autoinette sleeves were of the same material. Ornaments of diamonds and Etruscan gold. Bouquet of Marshai Niel reses and lilies completed this toilet.

Mrs. Albert Separy wore a toilet of cream white gros corsage was filled with pearl-embroidered net, and the Marie automatic seeves were of the same material. A necklace of pearls and diamond earnings completed this

ne of London smake greeness. Fing of Dia-red flowers. James H. Coilier, wite of the "King of Dia-"," wore a costume of commwhite damasse, of with spanish lace corsage Pomoadour flushed spanish lace, beared with pearls; necklace of with diamond carriage, and braceds of dead with monograms in diamonds; has powdered and

struck again. The berough justices restorday dedid and rec' bide sativ, triamed with a profusion of
sea lace; from with drapery of duchoses lace and
ure of jucqueminot re-es; rare diamond orns.

THE SPLECH OF A BRAVE OLD VETERAN.

LUTT SAYS A WORD IN THE SENATE IN BEHALF OF OLD COMBADES.

ORT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG! WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The Senate gave a half hour of its time to-day to General Shields, and paid ery respectful attention to his appeal for a pension or his old Mexican War comrades. The galleries were well filled with an audience in which the "Milesian" cast of countenance was predominant. The occasion was a resolution by Senator Voorhees, providing that survivors of the Mexican War be placed on the previous providing that survivors of the Mexican War be placed on the previous providing that survivors of the mexican War be placed on the previous providing that survivors of the mexican War be placed on the previous providing that survivors of the mexican War be placed on the previous forms. no possible chance of receiving the attention of ingress during the present session, the concession time to-stay may be considered as a graceful act confrest toward a brave old veteran who will babby never again make his appearance in publ The General could with difficulty make him-

OPERA THOUPL ON A WRECKED TRAIN.

A TRAIN WITH THE BELLOGG OPERA COMPANY ON

BOARD THROWN PROM THE TRACK-NO PERSON SERIOUSLY INJURED. Hartrond, Coan., Feb. 20.-The express

train from Boston, which was due here at 1 o'clock this afternoon, was thrown from the track at Vernen. There were four extra coaches containing the Kellogg Opera Troupe and an extra baggage ear, making an unusually long train, which was running about twenty-five inlies an hour. It is supposed that the tender jumped a frog and threw the whole train off. The wreck was a bad one, but who was thrown from his cab and sustained a Cases, who was inrown from his cab and sustained a fracture of the wrist, and probably a dissociation of the smouther. The forward bargage-car was furned bottom side up, and the smoker beathd bounded over it and landed on some contears on a side-track, which sixtled on a down grade, and went thirty roals before stopping. Most of the trucks of all the cars were wrenesed of, and the cars were sentened of, and the cars were sentened about crossways for a long distance. The passengers were ingrouping balken up, and many more slightly benied by striking against car seats. Another iron was made up and the passengers arrived here into this atternant, the opera company being making in a special this evening. Repairs have been made. case into this afternoon, the opera company being in case in to appear this evening. Repairs have been made, and trains will run as usual to-mach.

OHIO PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

A STATE TICKET NOMINATED-POINTS IN THE PLATFORM.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 20 -- The State Prohibition Convention met here to-day, about 100 persons being present. The following ticket was nominated.

for Gorrison-Gileon T. Stewart, of Norwalk,
For Gorrison-Gileon T. Stewart, of Norwalk,
For Independent-Gorrison-J. W. Sharp, of Delawars,
For State Auditor-Mirmon J. Faming, of Norwalk,
For Treasurer-Euns Biar, of Crawford,
For Supreme Judge-J. Hardy, of Cleveland,
For Advancy-General-S. B. Foster of Lugan,
For Member of Royal of Public Works-Jas. W. Horon, of Mount County. The platform noupted favors giving the laborer for

orporations the first hen for wages; favors reserving public lands for homesteads; the suppression of gam biling in stocks; the prohibition of labor of children un der tourteen years of age to mines and factories; universal suffage; the issue of small interest-bearing bonds; compulsory education; the reduction of official PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

EVENTS IN THE OLD WORLD. AMNESTY DISCUSSED IN THE PRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES-GATHERING OF THE MEMBERS OF

Debate on the Amnesty Bill began in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday, and the discussion on the clauses will begin today. It is said to be doubtful whether the scheme of impeaching the De Broglie Ministry will be successfully resisted. Prince Dondonkoff arrived yesterday at Tirnova, and was received with great enthusiasm : Deputies from East Roumelia and Macedonia claim scats in the Assembly, which, it is said, will not be granted them.

AMNESTY IN FRANCE.

THE BULGARIAN ASSEMBLY.

DEBATE IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES ON THE AMNESTY BILL-THE IMPEACHMENT SCHEME. VERSAILLES, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.

In the debate in the Chamber of Deputies the Government's bill, by bestowing pardon, main tained an arbitrary principle that would exclude 1,300 or 1,400 persons from elemency. Amnesty he maintained should be pleuary. The great Republic of the United States had, at the conclusion of the civil war, understood the true character of amuesty. He recapitu ated the various causes which provoked the commune-as the excitement and privations of the stege, and the contempt shown for the municipal lib-erties of Paris-and declared that if the Chamber refused to grant plenary amnesty it must expect wide

spread agitation. M. Andrieux argued that the adoption of a plenary amnesty would cause a disastrous reaction and deprive the Republic of the fruits of eight years of moderation. He said the present Government, in relying upon the

Minister Le Royer severely stigmatized the Commune as a premeditated Socialist movement carried out in the presence of the enemy. It was impossible to grant amnosty to those who boasted that they would revive the Commune and gloried in their mosleads. He denied that the majority of the public favored plenary amesty, and even if they did he would not agree th He appealed to the Chamber not to refuse the Government its confidence.

M. Naquet spoke in support of a plenary amnesty The general debate then closed. The discussion of the ciauses was fixed for to-morrow.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879. Advices from Paris agree that there is considerable dissension among Republicans concerning the in:peachment of the Da Broglie Ministry.

M. de Mareere, Minister of the Interior,
has become very unpopular with the Extremate in consequence of the annuilling of the voic of the Municipal,
ity of Faris, ranting money to assist returning communists, and his assertion of arthority over the police.

Panis, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.

M. Tissot, French Minister to Greece, is likely to be
appended An bassador to Constantinople in the place of
M. Fournier, who is transferred to Vienna.

DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879. Herr Luzius was to-day elected Second Vice-President of the Reichstag, receiving 122 votes against 75 for Herr Seydewitz.

Losnos, Thursday, Feb 20, 1870. The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News sayst "In view of the indifference shown by the Ministers relative to the arrest of Deputies Fritzscha and Hasselman, great indignation was expressed quest. The decate, however, was come. The principal speech was that of Herr Lasker, who charged the Prefect of Police with actine in opposition to the Emperor He said the Emperor having summoned all the members of the Reichsing without exception to the opening reremony, it was the duty of Deputies Principals and Hasselmen to over him; but the police new ask for sanction for proceedings arguing treem, apparently for responding to the Emperor's aumaions. Resolutions oppositing the arrival were

BRITISH INTERESTS.

DANGER AT LIVERPOOL NOT ENTHERLY OVER-FINANCIAL RUMORS. LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.

A considerable number of dock laborers remain out on strike. Some coal-heavers, claiming to

LOSDON, Priday, Pag. 21, 1879. The intest intelligence in reference to the extensive strike of miners threatened in Ducham, is that THE LAST GENERAL OF THE MEXICAN WAR NOW the coal mine owners, who efficiently de-

Loxnov, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879. duce their wages 5 per gent on r. but the masters in-sisted upon a reduction of 10 per cent. The spin-

> THE BULGARIAN ASSEMBLY. TIRNOVA, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879.

About twenty deputies from East Roumelia and six from Macedonia are bere, classing admission to Prince Dondoukoff-Korsakoff has arrived and bas been received with great entitudes in a feature was damaged bearing the inscription "Union of Buigaria, Throno and Maccionia."

DESPOTISM RESTORED IN BURMAIL A report from Mandalay asserts that the

King of hurman was murdered all the repul princes and their tamilies, and removed the new Ministers and re-

placed them by the Ministers was were formerly to office, thus restoring the former despute tinvernment. FRENCH CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Thursday, Peb. 20, 1879. A Paris dispatch to The Times says: "The new French Cable Company have under serious consideration a proposal of the An-

THE ST. GOTHARD RAILWAY.

GENEVA, Thursday, Feb. 20, 1879. The directors of the St. Gothard Railway

SWISS EMIGRANTS TO AMERICA. GENEVA, Thursday, Fen. 20, 1879.

A number of young citizen i Zurich have

started for Georgia, where it a . . . to establish a Swiss colony under the adaptices of the Workmen's Society. Others will follow. TENNESSEE FIRE INSURANCE BILL VETOED. NASHVILLE, Feb. 20 .- Governor Marks to-

day vetoed the Fire Insurance bill which has caused so much agitation here. The veto was sustained.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH BODY STEALING IN CANADA.

BODY-STEALING IN CANADA

MONTREAL, Fox. 20. - Five bathers were stolen last
nightfrom the deal-base of Sr. Eustache, Que.

RILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 20. - An explosion occurred in
the Kazadin from works, near Mile, Me., this morning. One
man was killed.

RILLED BY A FALL.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 20. - N. L. Greenfield, a furniture dealer here, last night fell from the third story of a building, and was instantly killed.

CUT HIS THROAT.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Feb. 20.—Yesterday Judge Backwell sentenced a thur Theat, the default on the collector of Hingman, to one year in the House of Correction.

shot off Ris House, shot off arreful.
shot off Ris House.
Macos, Ga., Feb. 20.—White E. M. Roberson was riding in Crawford County today, le was shot by John Humber, hoberson fed from his herse, and died shout in lantly. Family fromble was the cause of the tragedy.

CUT HIS THROAT.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Joseph, the youngest on the towernor Boggs, committed suicide at Sania Rosa in a morning by cauting his throat.